

Stephen Braginetz



McGill's internal mail is bogged down. If you're missing yours, here it is.

McGill mailroom workers unhappy

by Jon McHugh

Unionized workers in the McGill mailroom may legally go on strike in 18 days if present negotiations over salaries and working conditions fail.

The mailroom staff has been operating under the conditions of an old contract which expired last June.

A representative from the Quebec Federation of Labour (the union central with which the mailroom workers are affiliated), is meeting with the administration in the hopes of reaching a suitable agreement.

The workers are asking for increased salaries, which are presently \$2.80 an hour plus a cost-of-living index clause.

One mailroom clerk said that

after the recent postal strike, workers were asked to work overtime to clear the backlog of mail, but refused as the administration refused to pay \$1.25 dinner money - a common practice for those who work 12 hours a day.

McGill is trying to alleviate the backlog by hiring part-time workers. However, one worker said that two full-time workers are needed.

So far the administration has not responded to the complaints of the workers. A letter listing their demands was sent to their supervisor, who received the letter but made no acknowledgment of the contents. As one worker said, "It's like talking to a brick wall."

SGWU library workers prepare for strike

by Marc Cassini

Library staff workers at the Sir George Williams Campus of Concordia University are reportedly prepared to strike at any time.

Militancy appears to have surfaced among library workers since the end of the 60-day conciliation period on Saturday. The negotiations have been in progress since August. One non-unionized library worker, though not directly involved

with or affected by the negotiations, considers a strike "imminent."

The workers have been keen to advertise their situation. Most of them have yellow "Support Library Workers" buttons prominently pinned to their chests.

Last week, when negotiations reached an impasse, the library union distributed information bulletins to the student body. The union holds university

negotiator Jim Hartford responsible for the lack of progress.

The union hopes to obtain a 74 percent increase in the weekly salary earned by its lowest paid workers, who, in accordance with the now-obsolete contract, used to receive approximately \$100 a week.

The union is scheduled to meet with Hartford today with the hope of continuing negotiations.

Molson Hall evacuated

by Lauren Arffa

Molson Hall was evacuated yesterday evening at 6 pm when the fire alarm was triggered by steam in the boiler room. Approximately 200 students were forced from their rooms and watched as officials tried to determine the reason for the alarm.

The residents, after 15 minutes of uneventful vigilance, generally retreated to the warmer dining hall. They waited almost an hour before being allowed to return to their rooms.

Fortunately, there was no serious disaster in this episode. However, the hour and a half delay in answering the call raises questions as to the reliability and effectiveness of the physical plant in an emergency.

The first indication of serious trouble appeared at 4:30 yesterday afternoon when steam poured out of taps whenever hot water was turned on. A few

minutes later, a fitting blew off one of the washing machines and steam filled the laundry room.

The porter called the physical plant at 5 pm, but no one came to repair the leakage, despite the potentially dangerous situation. It was not until an hour and a half later, after repeated phone calls, that a plumber finally arrived.

Problems started in the hall approximately two weeks ago when the heat and water temperature began to decrease. For the past five days there has been no hot water at all, and no heat on one wing of the seventh floor. This problem was alleviated somewhat when electric heaters were given to the residents of seven east, and the water heating problem was supposedly fixed yesterday afternoon.

The residences plan to complain to the physical plant, and an investigation may ensue.

WEEKLY MEETING

Today from 3:30 to 5 pm there will be a meeting in the Daily office for those interested in joining The Weekly as writers, photographers, and graphic artists. Old staffers must attend. The Daily office is in the Union basement.

DAILY EDITORIAL BOARD

Meeting today at 5pm. The business manager will lecture on schemes to make the Daily self-financing. Please be prompt; we quit at six.



The coed residences at McGill might look disastrous in the winter, but they flourish in the summer.

OH, WHAT A DIFFERENCE AN HOUR CAN MAKE!

People are needed to tutor Jewish Immigrant children for one hour a week. These children are from non-English or French speaking homes and need your help to make it in school.

Tutors needed in English, French, Hebrew and Math.
Call Robert. 845-9171 or Pam 735-2822



PSST:

"Adult Entertainment"

DATE: Saturday, January 24th

TIME: 8:45 PM.

PLACE: Auditorium-Jewish Public Library,
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...Josie Gottfried and associate lead an evening of group games that will put you in touch with your playful side. Guaranteed to tickle (if not exactly titillate) your fancy and to be an evening of certain enjoyment. Wear comfortable clothes and be prepared to be "loose". There will be a small admission charge of 99 cents. Tel. 845-9171.

McGill Hillel

WELCOME TO OUR SPECIALS

STYX "Equinox"
Steve Howe "Beginnings"
Steve Hachette
"Voyage of the Acolyte"
Wailers "Natty Dread"
Chieftains "5"
Maneige "Les Porches"

4.29



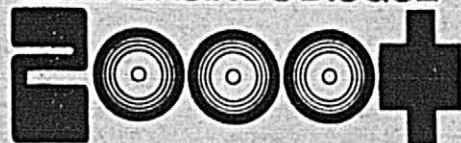
GENTLE GIANT
"In a Glass House"

6.47

New Releases Now in Stock:

Bob Dylan "Desire"
Patti Smith "Horses"
Janis Ian "Aftertones"
Loggins & Messina "Native Sons"
Bette Midler "Songs For the New Depression"
Chris Squire "Fish out of Water"
Frampton "Live!"

LE MAGASIN DU DISQUE



THE RECORD STORE
1449 Mansfield St.

classifieds

These ads may be placed in the advertising office at the University Centre from 9 am. to 5 pm. Ads received by 10 o'clock appear the following day. Rates: 3 consecutive insertions — \$3.00 maximum 20 words. 15 cents per extra word.

FOR SALE

AKAI 1721 W 4 track stereo taperecorder. Built in amp, speakers, 12 w/ch 1 yr. old, \$300. Call 849-0952.

Card table, chairs, new fan, new clock radio, blender, plastic storage cube, wicker lamp. Prices negotiable, MUST SELL. Call anytime 288-9366.

1974 CHEVELLE. Excellent condition. All automatic, 24,000 miles, 454 engine. Stereo AM-FM tape. Best offer accepted. Must sell, 284-1075, anytime.

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GROUP THERAPY

McGILL STUDENT
HEALTH SERVICE

517 Pine Avenue West
This free service is available to McGill Students with problems in interpersonal relationships, feelings of discomfort in social situations and emotional inhibitions. THERAPISTS will be a PSYCHIATRIST and a PSYCHOLOGIST. For further information, please contact:— Mrs. Derby: 392-5449.

ATTENTION

Graduating Students

Take advantage of our special
One 8" x 10" black & white
portrait for \$3.95
(reg. \$12.95)
Hoods & gowns supplied

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Photographers
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Tuesday eves.
8 pm.-10 pm.

at Newman Centre,
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ROOMS FOR RENT. 2 minute walk from Campus. All facilities, cheap rates. Phi Kappa Pi Fraternity. 3647 University. 285-9084.

Female roommate wanted to share completely furnished 2-bdrm 4 1/2 w/same. N.D.G., 481-5320, rent negotiable.

SABBATICAL EXCHANGE — 3-bedroom, 2-bathroom, fully furnished penthouse. Roof garden overlooking Hebrew University, JERUSALEM, ISRAEL, for rent or exchange for Montreal accommodation. Possible exchange cars. April-October, 1976 inclusive. Apply office hours, Gale: 392-4652.

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Efficient light MOVING. Reasonable rates. 843-8138.

JOBS

Models m/f, artist-in-residence program. 392-8026, 7-8 pm. or McConnell Hall Studio after 8 pm. \$7.50/hr.

Waitresses experienced in Indian style restaurant. Exotic India Restaurant, 3490 Park Ave., [evenings & weekends].

PERSONAL

Problem? Feel you need to rap with a rabbi? Call Israel Hausman 341-3580.

Attention all groups, clubs, societies & McGill departments: please note that starting January 19, 1976, classified rates will increase to \$6 for 3 days (max. 20 words: 30 cents each additional word). N.B.: Old rates will apply to non-profit-making activities & individual students' announcements.

Michael Johnson, please contact very penniless Mary Lynne regarding a certain \$60 which is needed in said penniless condition. Call 932-7375 before Jan. 22.

Feel alone — Depressed!!! So did I until I wrote Oral Roberts, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74102, U.S.A. and got a free copy of "Daily Guide to Miracles". Now I am happy!

MISCELLANEOUS

I.D. CARDS that work-GUARANTEED. Change name, address, age with best State I.D. cards available. Fast 24 hour service. Details 25 cents. U.S. Press. 8942-8 Heil Ave., San Sinombre, Ca.

ANGLICAN EUCHARIST. Simple contemporary liturgy, every Friday, 1:00 PM., Yellow Door Coffee House, 3625 Aylmer, 2nd floor. All Welcome.

WANTED

Margaret Cox, speech therapist with the protestant school Board, wants volunteers for "LANGUAGE STIMULATION PROGRAMME" to work with young children. For more info call Ruth at 849-3483 or contact Community McGill, Union 411.

ENTERTAINMENT

Film Society presents a Biunel Film Festival Monday Jan. 26 through Friday Jan. 30. Consult Monday's Daily for showings or call 392-8934.

Campus Legal Aid

(Free)

New Location

5 days weekly 9 am - 5 pm

Union Bldg. B46 (basement)

PHONE 392-8918

PROPOSED TOPICS AND SPEAKERS:

- Feb. 3 Death and Dying...
[Mrs. Sue Britton, H.N., Palliative Care Unit, RVH]
- Feb. 17 Liberation Theology.
"A Belief that Liberates"
[Dr. Erin Malloy Hanley]
- March 2 The Eucharist. "What is it?"
[Prof. Bill Lawlor]
- March 16 "Becoming who I want to be"
[Dr. Ted Maroun]
- March 30 "Values and Formation of Conscience"
[Fr. Phil Hart, C.S.P.]
- April 6 "Religious Tradition" Source of Energy:
[Rabbi Michael Kramer]



Friday L-132 7 & 9:30

REPORT ON THE PARTY & ALL ITS MEMBERS

75 cents

Saturday FDAA 6-8-10

75 cents

AMERICAN GRAFFITI

McGILL DAILY

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Citizen action leads to better cities

by Arnold Bennett

"A first-class war would have done less damage to the streetscape of Montreal than the developers have done in the past 20 years," Columbia Architecture Professor James M. Fitch said last night.

Fitch, an expert on preservation of historic buildings, told a McGill audience of at least 400, "Whatever you do, don't copy America."

Fitch took his audience on an audio-visual tour of historic areas in several American and European cities, describing how in some cases, like the area around St. Paul's Cathedral in London, the technology of urban planning was used to enhance the urban environment, while in others, like Philadelphia, massive demoli-

tion of old buildings left the surviving architecture isolated from the surrounding area.

He was particularly strong in his attack on those Boston politicians who rammed through approval of a 66-storey glass "self-destruction machine," the Hancock Building, over the opposition of practically everyone. That building is now falling apart because of inherent technical flaws, in a form of poetic justice for those who had "the monumental arrogance to ignore experiential reality."

Knocking the "experts" who accuse preservationists of being sentimental or unrealistic, Fitch pointed out that many cities which have now adopted preservation as a policy, particularly Savannah, Charles-

ton and Providence, have done it because of citizen pressure, and not because of the politicians.

He told how "a handful of indignant citizens" stopped the demolition of downtown Savannah, which was slated to be replaced with an 18-acre hospital and a 23-acre campus.

Similarly, citizen action saved the Springfield, Illinois state capitol building from demolition for an underground parking garage, even though the experts originally claimed that restoration was "impossible." In this case the building was disassembled, a parking garage excavated, and the building then reassembled around a fireproofed framework with full historical reconstruction of the interior.

New Brunswick students set to strike

FREDERICTON (CUP) The ballots are in from 6 of the 7 New Brunswick post-secondary institutions and students have voted by a wide margin to go on strike today to support short-term student aid demands.

At press time, all but Mount Allison University had confirmed the results of referenda held January 19 asking students to support a province-wide strike to back up demands for student aid reforms.

The large UNB campus in Fredericton voted 1,369 in favour of striking, with 717 opposed, based on a 40 percent turnout.

The Université de Moncton voted 1,161 to 327 to strike, with a 60 percent turnout. UNB, St. John, St. Thomas University, and Collège Shípegan voted by equally wide margins to support the strike.

College St. Louis Malliet, where NB Youth Minister J.P.

Ouellet personally campaigned against the strike, voted almost unanimously (222-8) to walk out. Ouellet is responsible for the province's student aid program.

Mandate clear

Mark Giberson, chairperson of the New Brunswick caucus of the student unions, outlined in an interview January 19 the background to the dispute and the strategy student leaders have adopted "Now that we have been given the mandate we need."

Giberson said the NB student councils have been asking the provincial government since August for "basic student aid reforms."

These include student participation in student aid decision-making, a reduction in the loan ceiling from 1800 dollars per year to 900 dollars per year, retroactive to September, and

an increase in living and other allowances provided under the aid plan, again retroactive to September.

According to Giberson, the total cost of implementing these reforms would be about 3.6 million dollars, but so far the government has refused to even negotiate with students, let alone make any changes.

An ultimatum

"Hence the need for strike action," he explained. "On Tuesday (January 20) Giberson will meet with Youth Minister Ouellet and deliver an ultimatum—either accept our demands or we march."

Giberson said that if Ouellet is prepared to accept the demands "in principle" then the students are prepared to begin negotiations immediately. If Ouellet fails to agree to the demands, the strike begins the following day.

The first day of the strike (today) classes will empty all over the province and students will circulate a petition to generate public support for their demands.

The students, who already have the stated support of such diverse groups as the NB Federation of Labour and the Fredericton Chamber of Commerce, plus 29 telegrams of support from student and other groups across the country, hope to collect 50 thousand names on the petition.

March on government

The following day (tomorrow) at 10 am, students from all over New Brunswick will assemble at the Fredericton campus of UNB, and march en masse the three-quarter-mile distance to the seat of government.

The students will march into the Centennial Building located

just behind the legislature, which houses the NB cabinet and their departments, and again intend to present Ouellet with an ultimatum—"accept our demands in principle, start negotiating, or we don't leave." Giberson said a "number of contingencies" had been worked out, and the next step "will depend on the actual situation" at the time.

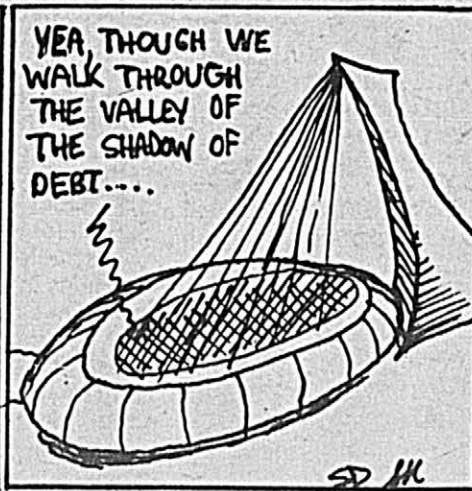
But he made it clear that, whatever the situation, the students "will be there until our demands are met."

Although the occupation will continue indefinitely, Giberson said that if the government has not met their demands by Friday, students will then begin to attend classes when scheduled, and join in the occupation at other times.

Giberson and the other student council representatives however, will stay on at the occupation "continuously and indefinitely," Giberson said.

hits and guts

by giovanni gray



Martin Sostre: justice meant prison and blood

by Jeff Kessler

In response to a world-wide campaign on his behalf, Martin Sostre, a 53-year-old black Puerto Rican activist has been granted executive clemency by New York Governor Hugh Carey. He expects to be released within two to three weeks.

Phony heroin charge

As the owner of an Afro-Asian bookstore in Buffalo, New York, Sostre was singled out because of his political activism when riots erupted there in 1967. Charges of arson and inciting to riot were dropped, but Sostre was subsequently convicted on a fabricated heroin charge and given 30-40 years.

The only witness against him recanted his testimony in 1974, but Sostre was denied a new trial. The key police officer in the case was later dismissed from the force in connection with the disappearance of \$10,000 in heroin from a police locker.

Forced rectal searches

Sostre subsequently won parole on the heroin charge but would have remained in prison due to a subsequent assault conviction on three Clinton Prison guards who were attempting to administer forced rectal searches to Sostre.

While serving in prison, Sostre became an active organizer and a leading jail-house lawyer and won several major legal victories—including a \$13,000 judgment against the Clinton warden for illegally locking Sostre in solitary confinement. Another Sostre suit was responsible for outlawing rectal searches of inmates by guards in New York prisons.

Severe beatings

However, Sostre spent much of his time in solitary confinement, subject to frequent harassment and severe beatings by prison guards. On a petition supported by other inmates, charging that his safety was threatened by personnel at Clinton Prison, he was finally transferred to the Federal New York City Correctional Center.

Governor Carey has received appeals for his release from the Soviet dissident, Andrei Sakharov; Amnesty International, and a committee of Americans including Philip and Daniel Berrigan, Ramsey Clark, Julian Bond, and Angela Davis.

Sostre has already accepted a job following his release with a

Jeff Kessler originally wrote this article for Liberation News Service.

New York assemblywoman as a special legislative assistant. He also says he plans to open a new revolutionary bookstore, this one in New York City.

Following is a telephone interview conducted with Martin Sostre from prison on January 8:

Why Do You Think Clemency Was Granted And What Led Up To That Decision?

It was the national and international support that we drew. When I say we, I mean the network of defense committees that we established in all different cities. This also included of course Amnesty International, and different groups in England, Italy, Spain, Japan.

Thousands of letters and telegrams were sent by these international groups to Governor Carey and other prison officials, in addition to the

thousands of letters sent from supporters in this country.

What Sort Of Work Did These Groups Do That You Thought Was Crucial In Leading To Clemency?

They pointed out the contradictions of this country. For example, Moynihan's draft resolution in the United Nations for the amnesty of political prisoners all over the world. Right after that we got Amnesty International to send a telegram to Governor Carey and President Ford stating, in effect: being you're so magnanimous in releasing all political prisoners in other countries, how about setting the example by starting at home and releasing Martin Sostre? This was sent from the London office of Amnesty International.

Looking Back On All Those Years In Prison, Can You Make Any Statement About Changes In The Prisoners Movement?

The prisons are not separate from the society as a whole. You look at the society, the changes that have been made, and the prisons reflect the same things.

There is more political awareness, just as there is outside. People are less naive because of the different things that have taken place—Watergate, the CIA and FBI disclosures... So it is in the prison.

Now the prisoner realizes the forces that have forced him or her into crime; they see the corruption in the prison system itself that is not designed to rehabilitate, but is merely another bureaucracy designed to suppress people. They look at the courts not as a place of justice but as a repressive apparatus of the state. This is the major change that I've seen in prison.

Have Prison Conditions Changed In Any Way?

Very little, because prison conditions are not going to change until society changes.

One issue that prisoners are struggling for is union activities. Most prisoner groups are struggling to open up the prisons more to outsiders: conjugal visiting, more furloughs, less strictures. But, as I said, these are merely band-aids. I'm going after the system itself—that's where the problem lies.

Is There Anything That You'd Want To Tell Other Prisoners?

Not only prisoners, because I never saw my struggle just as a prisoner's struggle, but a human rights struggle. The same repression inside is going on outside, only inside it's in a more concentrated form.

Oppression is a business—people don't oppress just for the fun of it but because it's profitable. That's why this capitalist system is oppression, imperialism is oppression.

The same resistance to oppression inside to achieve victory will bring victory on the outside. In other words, what I've done is merely resist, the same way that the Vietnamese people have resisted, the way all oppressed people have resisted through history. That is my principle, that is my philosophy: resisting oppression wherever it manifests itself, by using any means necessary.

What Do You Plan To Do When You Get Out Of Prison?

The same thing that I've been doing all along. It's one continuous struggle. A lot of people think that it's over—that now we can pack up and leave, but that's not so.

It's the same way I was struggling in Buffalo and they framed me. I struggled in prison when they put me in the box and tortured me. I struggled in the box. When they took me out of

the box the federal government put me here (in NYC) to keep them (guards) from beating me to death.

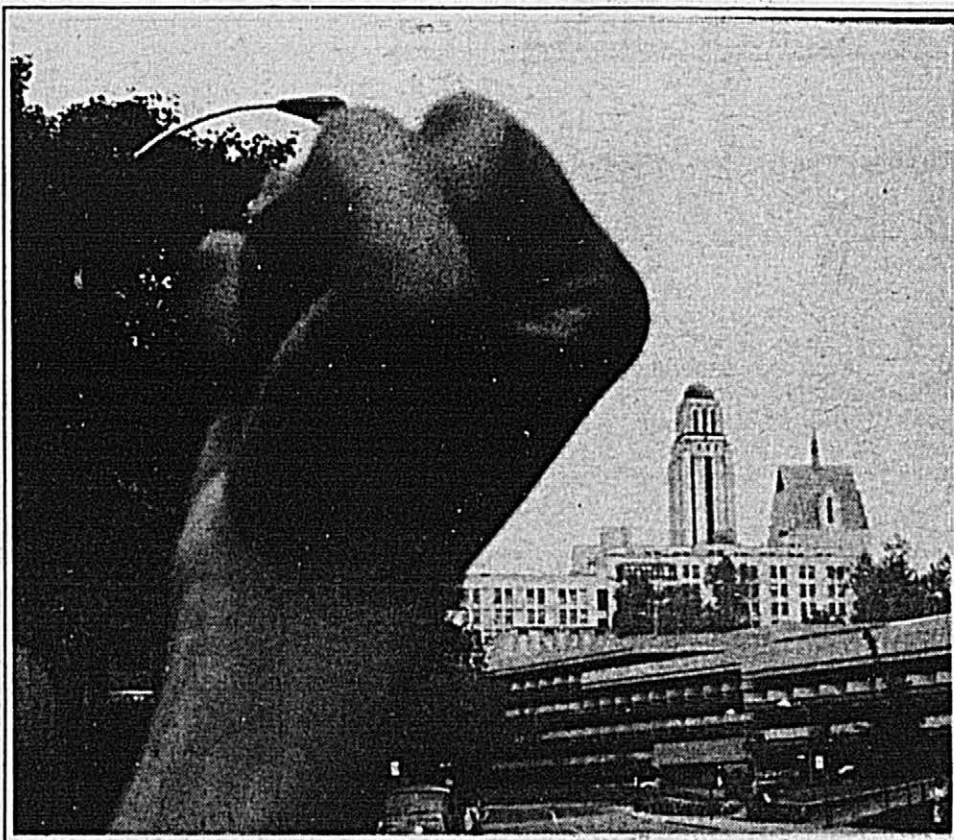
I struggled here, and when I get out it's the same struggle outside. Only the battlefields change, but the struggle continues, to overthrow this repressive system.

With the money we have left from our defense activities, I intend to open up a revolutionary bookstore that will be the headquarters of our activity. It will be a bookstore that will be different from any other bookstore in New York and I hope to see you in there.

Give all the comrades and supporters my greetings and thanks to everyone for helping to achieve this victory which wouldn't have been possible without the support of people of conscience.



New York Times



Volume 58

Administration hits striking U de M students

by Francis Fuca

Striking geography students at the Université de Montréal have rejected an administration ultimatum which would have forced them to write their exams or give up their academic year.

The administration's ultimatum delivered by registered letter late last week told the students that they must re-enroll or they would no longer be registered at the university.

They rejected the letter on technical grounds saying that it was improperly signed. This would delay the administration's action and give more time for the students to organize.

The students have also endorsed a faculty proposal which condemns the ultimatum and calls for an impartial committee to investigate the situation. However they insist that they get parity on this

committee and that clear guidelines be issued before they agree to join it.

The geography students walked out last October when the administration refused to negotiate course content and other academic matters. They also had called for the dismissal of four professors considered "incompetent".

They have been denied access to their own department since the administration called the police on campus January 5 to end their occupation. They have been meeting in rooms provided by political science students.

The geography students will attempt to get support from the whole faculty of arts and sciences even though last week's boycott of classes was not generally followed.

OTTAWA (CUP) — Students, faculty and staff of Manitou College, an Indian-run Quebec CEGEP about 100 miles northwest of Montreal, are fighting a decision by the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (DIAND) to close the college.

According to a telegram November 21 from P.B. Lesaux, DIAND Assistant Deputy Minister, funds will not be available after May 31, the end of the current academic year.

Manitou College is one of two Indian-operated post-secondary institutions in Canada. Most of its funding comes from the federal government, through DIAND's Cultural Education Program.

"This is only the final step in a long history of treachery and petty sabotage," said George Miller, director of the college. Miller said he would fight the decision by every means possible.

"And so will those students whose careers are being jeopardized by little dictators in Ottawa."

The government has criticized the college for the high cost per student which its operation entails. The school is situated on a former BOMARC missile site, given to the Indians when the missiles became obsolete.

But the government has refused to accept more students from outside the province to lower the per capita cost.

In December, DIAND said it would not fund an additional 23 students from the Maritimes, who had applied for admission. Currently, about half of the college's approximate 100 students are from outside the province.

The government seems to be applying its new E-12 guidelines on Indian education policy in the case of Manitou College, despite assurances to Indian

organizations that a period of consultation would precede implementation.

The guideline states that Indian people wishing a post-secondary education must receive it at the college closest to their home, in order to receive government funding.

Native student organizations have denounced the guideline, which also forces students to pay for some of the cost of their education.

Students say their summer earnings are almost always used to help support their families, and that paying for their education adds an increased financial burden.

Unlike most white colleges and universities, Manitou College allows its students, faculty and staff to have a say in the running of the school.

"We can't perform miracles, but our dropout and failure rate is highly favorable compared to big-time, big-city institutions where Natives are enrolled," according to Miller.

"The only way to meet this thing is to fight it," said Art Dedam, a member of the college student council, at a mass meeting in early December. "If we give up, then we're in trouble."

The student council has been in touch with other Native student groups across the country, in an attempt to rally support for the college.

Faculty and staff at the college encourage the growth of native culture and values. Most of the faculty and support staff are Native people.

That is what bothers Indian Affairs most, according to one staff member. Indian Affairs is afraid to see Native people working together to develop their own culture, she said, because Indian people gain strength through working together.

Quebec threatens to close native college

You can be at the top of a column.

Today between 3:30 and 5 pm there will be a meeting in the Daily office for all those interested in joining The Weekly's staff. No experience is necessary. If you can't come to the meeting, call Sasha at the Daily: 392-8955. Old staffers must attend.

The Weekly



Hellman

Interview with the No. 2 CIA man

The "Company" says: N

Editor's note: When the Deputy Director of the Central Intelligence Agency agreed to grant the McGill Daily an interview, both he and the CIA's press spokesman expressed the concern that people in Canada might accuse the CIA of co-opting student newspapers in order to publicize their own point of view. While the Daily assures its readership that this is nowhere near the case, in all appreciation towards these busy government officials who took the time to talk with us, the interview has been written up in an uncharacteristically toned-down style in the hopes that the CIA will be given a "fair" chance, but more in the hope that what is stated so matter-of-factly, will speak for itself. Viewed from this mahogany office with its leather chairs and autographed photos of Pres. Nixon, events as awesome as toppling of government or revolution appear as simple changes of colour on a plastic map. While the scandals of the CIA have been heavily featured in the press of late, a recent remark from Phillip Agee strikes us as something that is important to keep in mind. "Shellfish toxin, cobra venom, poison dart guns and illegal domestic operations are sensational and shocking. Damaging to the CIA as these revelations may be, however, they divert attention from the real victims of the CIA's operations: the millions of people who have been assassinated, tortured or imprisoned without trial after having organized to change conditions in their own countries."

by Charlie Clark

The year that spilled many of the CIA's dirty tricks has sent many suspicious Canadians out to scan their own backyards for the celebrated mysterious spooks.

Aside from the traditional rumours of CIA involvement in the October Crisis and the bombing of the Cuban Trade Mission, a few minor reports have surfaced which have charged that the agency has, among other things, controlled a Calgary oil executive and compiled potentially embarrassing data on former B.C. Premier Dave Barrett.

Yet the dreaded revelation, the eight column headline which firmly establishes the Central Intelligence Agency as a major participant in Canadian affairs has yet to materialize.

"Canada is simply not an intelligence target," insisted Lt-General Vernon Walters, now in his fourth year as Deputy Director of the CIA. "Our interests are not at all incompatible with Canadian sovereignty."

And the Prime Minister will agree the United States conducts no undercover operations whatsoever within Canadian borders without the knowledge and consent of the Federal Cabinet and the RCMP.

"Listen," said Walters, in a manner to be expected from the burly three-star general that he is, "the Soviet Union is deploying at the present time four types of inter-continental ballistic missiles of a brand new generation; we see them building larger submarines and more aircraft. The same can be said for China. Yet it's the accusations of our being involved in the friendly countries which is taking up our time."

No assassinations?

For over a year now the news has been full of tales of CIA involvement in Chile, the Dominican Republic, Cuba and, more recently, Italy and Angola. Not only has the CIA interfered in the course of political events but has also gone as far as to attempt political assassinations.

Within the United States, it has been revealed that the agency helped to manufacture deadly toxins for warfare, that its experiments with LSD have resulted in the suicide of an unwitting human guinea pig, and that it has performed domestic surveillance on over 10,000 U.S. citizens during the anti-Vietnam war movement.

"There have been no assassinations," Walters stated unequivocally. What about Trujillo in the Dominican Republic? "We had merely made contact with the people who eventually killed him."

Walters also reiterated the CIA's denial of any direct involvement in the overthrow and subsequent death of Chilean President Salvador Allende saying that the CIA only contributed funds to the "democratic forces which Allende sought to obliterate." He points out that Allende had only 36 per cent of the vote and that the President of the Chilean Supreme Court and the Speaker of the House had declared that Allende's program had gone outside the bounds of the constitution.

The Deputy Director emphasized that the deadly toxins which the CIA

produced experimentally were never actually used. As for the LSD experiments, well, you have to understand the spirit of the times in the fifties when it was thought that the Russians had a new diabolical brain-washing technique.

"And we only used 32 wiretaps in 27 years." Only.

Press is biased

"The manner in which the press has conducted itself," Walters continued, "has resulted in an unbalanced picture in which the CIA's aberrations are played up and a few examples of over-zealousness and poor judgment have obscured from people's thinking the vital functions of the agency."

According to Walters, the public disclosures of violations of the agency's own charter have "made a swallow into a springtime." To him, the CIA is the easiest alibi in the world for people who need to cover up their own incompetence and mistakes. "If it's an earthquake, then it's the CIA. It's a really easy story."

Chief on Walters' list of rogues is Phillip Agee, the former CIA operative in Latin America whose book, *CIA Diary: Inside the Company*, disclosed more than just a damaging number of agency secrets and covers. Agee's conception of the CIA's "vital functions" differs markedly from Walters' Cold Warrior view in that Agee spent his entire CIA career working to suppress change from the left in the third world.

When Agee visited Montreal last October, he was asked by the press corps to speculate on the possibility of CIA action in Canada in the event of an election victory for the Parti Quebecois. Although unfamiliar with the PQ program, Agee replied that if the PQ sought to nationalize industries that in any way threaten American investment, then one could expect the CIA to move in.

"If you listen to Agee, you might as well be listening to the Cuban radio," scoffed Walters, in reference to the fact that Agee researched his book with help from the Cuban Government. "There have been plenty of other nationalizations where the U.S. has not reacted such as in Mexico and Saudi Arabia. Of course there has to be some compensation and not outright piracy."

Walters sees Agee as the best proof that the CIA does not perform assassinations since he reveals so much classified information with complete impunity. It may cause temporary problems, but the CIA will weather the storm.

"Never in history has an intelligence operation turned so much information out into the streets," Walters said proudly. "Compare this with the KGB which operates in total secrecy. This kind of interview would never take place anywhere else. And we are the only intelligence agency in the world that operates with congressional oversight, except for West Germany and theirs is modelled on ours."

Walters had just returned from a memorial service of CIA top employees for Richard S. Welch, the CIA station chief recently slain in front of his home in Athens, Greece. Welch's name was



Walters, deputy-director of the CIA



Richard Welch, CIA agent slain in Greece

New York Times Magazine

one of many identities that various anti-CIA organizations have recently published and much debate has taken place over whether the publicity was what led to Welch's assassination.

"You can't make a direct connection," explained Walters. "But this sordid world-wide campaign has certainly created a climate which would justify the killing in some kook's mind."

Vernon A. Walters, Deputy Director by presidential appointment, serves as the military counterpart to civilian Director William Colby—due to be replaced this month. He testified on behalf of the CIA for the Senate Watergate Committee and was also interpreter for then Vice-President Richard Nixon when he made his ill-fated trip to Latin America and was pelted with eggs by an angry crowd.

Diverse interests

Walters speaks seven languages. His colleagues jokingly call him the man who can speak in fifteen languages but cannot think in one. His unusual hobby is an interest in subway systems and his subscriptions to the subway publications of London and Moscow have caused excited journalists to inquire about the CIA's supposed plans to

ever let us be surprised



Tass News Agency

prove that peaceful coexistence is indeed possible," explains the guide. He then adds, to the continued amazement of the Americans, "of course, each day we must put in a new lamb."

In order to "not be surprised," the United States must continually branch out into new forms of intelligence gathering, the most important of the recent areas being economic intelligence. Walters say that mapping out the circulation of the billions of petrodollars that are moving around the world is crucial to the lives of average Americans.

Quotes Washington

He likes to quote George Washington who wrote that "the need for good intelligence is so obvious that I need add nothing further on the subject." Washington mounted three attempts to kidnap Benedict Arnold. Benjamin Franklin used his position as Assistant Postmaster to open British mail and his famous French printing press to counterfeit British currency and passports and to fabricate atrocity stories. Nathan Hale was a brave and noble man but Walters was opposed to the statue of Hale which the CIA has placed in front of headquarters, because an agent who "was caught on his first mission with all the evidence on him is not a good example for our young trainees."

In response to the CIA's bad press, Walters' stories are an effort to rid the American public of the impression that the United States does not stoop to dirty tricks. "If the French had not helped us with covert action against the British, we wouldn't be celebrating our bicentennial right now."

A favourite quotation comes from John F. Kennedy who said to the men and women of the CIA, "You are destined to have your failures trumpeted and your successes passed unnoticed." Walters compared the current anti-CIA trends to the worst excesses of the McCarthy era. "If you consider that fifty to seventy thousand people have passed through the CIA in 27 years, and put our record up against any small town population with the same kind of scrutiny, we'd come out looking pretty good."

Indeed, the Central Intelligence Agency currently has four times as many applicants for jobs as in the past and fewer requests for resignations than ever. Walters insists that morale is good.

"Right now we're investigating the sins of commission of the 1950's and 1960's. Let's just hope that in the 1990's we won't be investigating the sins of omission in the 1970's, and that that inquiry won't be conducted in Russian."

The question was then put to Walters bluntly: in the effort to never let the United States be surprised, just what kind of liaison is necessary with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police? Walters replied with an old joke:

"One day George Washington had spent the night with a revolutionary sympathizer whose wife, on the eve of his departure, asked him, 'General, where do you ride tonight?' 'Can you keep a secret?' Washington asked. 'Yes,' said the woman. 'Good, so can I.'"

Counter-Spy Magazine serves "all Americans opposed to the CIA"

by Liberation News Service

NEW YORK (LNS) — The editors of Counterspy, a Washington publication that opposes covert U.S. intelligence operations, says that it will continue its practice of publishing the names of CIA agents around the world.

Counterspy, which is published by the Organizing Committee for a Fifth Estate, has been under fire from the CIA and its supporters following the assassination of Richard S. Welch in Athens, Greece, on December 23. The magazine had printed information identifying Welch as a CIA station chief in Lima, Peru, in 1974.

"We print names to demonstrate to American people the pervasiveness of CIA activity," said Julie Brooks, a spokes-

woman for the group.

"The station chief in most countries is well known to governments, political parties, press, as well as those opposed to the CIA presence in their countries," Brooks said, replying to charges by CIA director William Colby and other CIA supporters that Counterspy bore responsibility for Welch's death.

"Only those who live in the United States are denied this information. We believe Americans have a right to know."

Brooks said that the attack on Counterspy was an "attack on all Americans opposed to the CIA." The CIA is reported to have asked the Justice Department to investigate Counterspy for possible prosecution for its disclosure of Welch as an agent.

sabotage the underground systems of the world. Montrealers were probably unaware that last month they were travelling elbow to elbow with the CIA's number two man who couldn't pass through town without experiencing the Metro.

Unique in many ways, Walters is also a fierce patriot. While the Central Intelligence Agency has no public relations program, the time of troubles has been a perfect opportunity for the General to go out and "present the CIA's side of the story," mostly to Veterans of Foreign Wars and various World Affairs councils.

Spicing his remarks with colourful anecdotes, Walters' speeches have stressed the primary purpose of the CIA: "To never let the United States be surprised. We were able to recover from Pearl Harbour but in this nuclear age, we no longer have that kind of cushion."

Then follows his favourite detente joke which involves two Americans being shown around the Soviet Union. Their guide takes them to a Soviet zoo where they come upon a large Russian grizzly bear in the same cage with a rather worried-looking lamb. "This is to

A Statement From Philip Agee

The Quarterly Journal Of The Fifth Estate

COUNTER-SPY

Vol. 2, Issue 2

Winter 1975 \$1.50

CIA



Chiefs of Station: Who They Are & What They Do

International Women's Year: Target for CIA Operations



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marriage counsellor, professor, Faculty of
Religious Studies, McGill.
- Jan. 29 Human Sexuality, Dr. Bob Aikman,
obstetrician and gynaecologist.

Marriage — the Dynamics of Permanent
Commitment

- Feb. 5 Marriage from the Inside, Jan and Jack Cobb,
Family Life Department of Catholic
Community Services.
- Feb. 12 Marriage from the Outside, Rev. Lawrence
Scyner, marriage counsellor and Director of
Social Services, Anglican Diocese of Mtl.

- Feb. 19 Single by Choice, Ton Furlong and Dee
Thomas, faculty members, Department of
Nursing, Vanier CEGEP and Penny Caie,
Social worker, Catholic Family and Children's
Services.

- Feb. 26 Are good Parents Born or Made? Lettie Cox,
marriage Counsellor, Mental Hygiene Insti-
tute of Montreal.

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Judging England by the pound

by Helena Lamed

The British pound is worth only two dollars. Inflation in Britain has run as high as 25 per cent in the past year. Over a million people are unemployed. The press here warns gravely that Britain is on the verge of collapse.

Yet Britain does not actually give one the impression of a disintegrating country; the British do not seem to be totally defeated. People complain about the high cost of living and heavy taxation, but they are not in the throes of despair. They manage. Perhaps the unprecedented buying in the January sales, the enormous crowds, and the gross of 40 million pounds expected by Oxford Street shops this month alone, are signs of the recovery predicted for 1976 by the Chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey. Despite the limitations of increases in wages to six pounds, people still seem able to buy—a possible indication that prices are stabilizing, and inflation is coming under control.

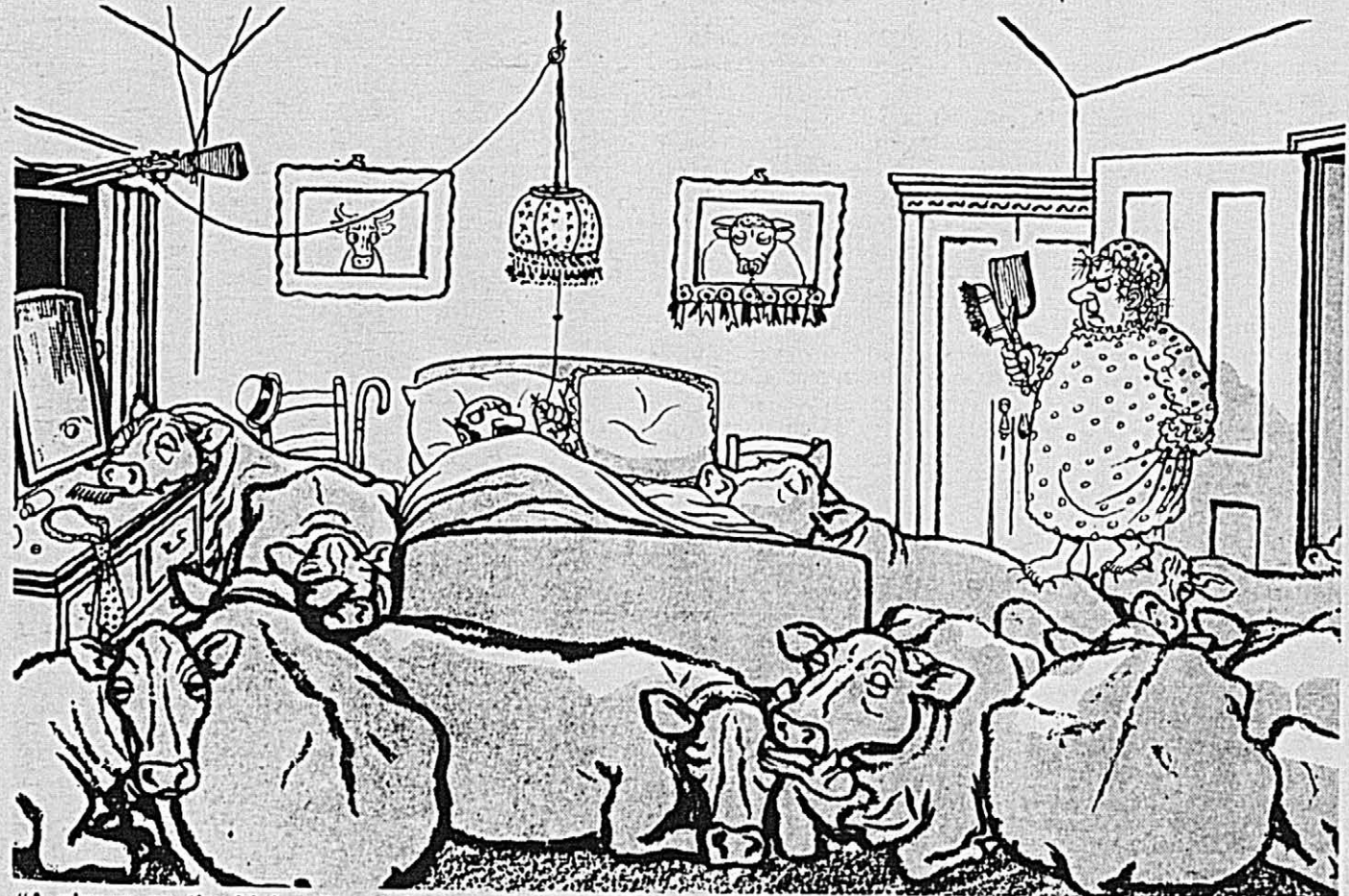
It seems that up until 1975 workers' wages did, in fact, keep ahead of rising prices in the inflation spiral. There was a certain movement toward equalization among salary and wage earners, from which the workers considerably benefitted. "England is a nation of shopkeepers," remarked a taxi driver, "and a lot of 'em are hurting." The businessmen and professionals have been finding it harder to maintain their middle class standards of living. One corporate lawyer commented seriously: "The people who have to keep up two homes, two cars, and a son at Eton are the ones who are having real difficulties making ends meet." But since the six pound limit on wage increases was instituted in July, the workers are no longer in a particularly advantageous position with respect to prices.

God save the Chrysler

Still, the most immediate problem does not seem to be lack of money for those working, but the growing number of lay-offs threatened this year. The Labour government has granted 162 million pounds to rescue the Chrysler Corporation from near-bankruptcy, but the plan involves a drastic reduction and reorganization of production: 8,300 workers will be declared redundant at the plants in the Midlands and in Scotland. The Transport and General Workers' Union executive is still negotiating for money to help those laid off, and wants to implement a work-sharing program to minimize the number of total redundancies.

Many people resent the extensive public support of a private firm, and call for the nationalization of the Chrysler. Prime Minister Wilson rejected such a move because, "that would have been taking over not only a totally lame duck, but one with its neck half wrung. There would have been no future in that..." Similarly at the Corby steelworks, efforts to reduce production costs have resulted in work no longer being guaranteed; if there is nothing to do, workers can be sent home without pay, and Sunday work has been totally eliminated.

Prices of food and clothing still seem to be on the whole lower in Britain than in Canada, although the contrast is no longer as marked as three or four years ago. The British still tend to shop every two or three days, in small stores,



"A plague on the high price of beef, that's what I say."

Daily Express

instead of weekly in large supermarkets, and so are able to take advantage of specials on certain goods. Queues are quite common outside bakeries and fruitmongers. The *Observer* reported last week, however, that prices of milk, butter, pork, beef, lamb, and poultry will rise shortly toward price levels on the continent, as the EEC is proposing a 7.5 per cent increase in farm prices. Potatoes, a main staple, have reached a record level in Britain of 9p (18 cents) per pound, and apparently a crop shortage this year will cause "the worst potato famine of the century."

The price of public transport, particularly in the London subway seems extremely high. The bus and subway are not connected by a transfer system, and one pays according to the distance travelled. A one-way journey can cost the equivalent of a dollar or more. Trains have apparently also gone up sharply in price over the last year, but the service is so efficient, in comparison to North American railways, that it still seems eminently reasonable. The two-hundred mile trip from Cardiff to London takes two and a half hours and costs only about \$10.

The poor what gets the blame

Conversations about the state of the nation inevitably turn to taxation, and where the tax money is going. The maximum one can earn without being taxed is about 2000 pounds, and taxes start at 30 per cent of one's salary above that figure. Salaries over 5000 pounds are taxed at close to 50 per cent. It is rather surprising how many (among, granted, the relatively more affluent) complain of having to support the unemployed: "Unemployment Insurance is so high, people don't have to work. Payments should be reduced so that there would be more incentive to find jobs." It is usually futile to suggest that the flaws lie in a system where jobs simply do not exist, or are so miserably paid that one is better off not working.

Criticism of the National Health Service is another favourite topic, and it has intensified after the recent slow-

down by hospital interns and consultants, who were protesting government efforts to reduce the costs of the Health Service. Stories abound about the rigidities of the system, and the negligent attitude of many doctors. A lot of them have emigrated to North America where salaries are very much higher; the average salary of a general practitioner in Britain is about 5,000 pounds. The system was one of the first and best at its inception after World War II, but it now seems in dire need of reorganization and modernization.

Be it ever so 'umble

Despite these grumblings, the British are a very caring people, concerned for one another. There are innumerable efficient government services, such as Home Help, Hot Meals, and Babysitters to help the old and the sick. There is a tangibly different quality to life in Britain; it seems gentler, more civilized, and somehow more human than life in North America.

A visitor from North America is struck by the fact that proportionately more people live in houses in Britain, as opposed to apartment buildings. Even so-called flats are usually houses that have been subdivided. There are new apartment complexes, particularly in London and Birmingham, but they stand out awkwardly, and seem totally out of keeping with the rows and rows of terrace houses. Each house in a row seems identical in its tall, skinny, severe brick exterior, and damp, chilly inside. Yet each is minutely different from the others, and the total effect is rather charming. To a North American, reared on concrete, glass, and steel, even the dullest, ugliest town seems somehow quaint.

Only the new houses are centrally heated; most homes depend on a variety of other heating methods: gas fires, electric fires, space heaters, storage heaters, and rarer now, open coal fires. Of course, these are used only during

the day, and at night, the inside temperature almost equalizes itself with that outdoors. To the spoiled and uninitiated, seeing one's breath in the morning is a shock; washing and dressing are sheer torture.

Wales

The physical boundary between England and Wales is barely perceptible, but the difference in atmosphere and personality is striking. One already hears the characteristic sing-song accent of the Welsh as the London train nears Cardiff, bearing people home.

The Welsh are a warm, energetic and noisy people; they contrast rather sharply with the English, who seem more reserved and remote in comparison. The Welsh have a keen sense of national identity, of being culturally distinct from the rest of Britain. This does not always express itself in political nationalism; it is more of a "gut feeling," but a concerted effort is now being made, particularly by young people, to learn Welsh and expand its use in daily life. For example, the street signs are required by law to be bilingual in English and Welsh.

South Wales was a mining area; small towns are dotted along the valleys among the slagheaps and the now-obsolete pits. It is a poor country, but the people are spirited and proud of their tenacity. The essence of the culture of South Wales has found its expression in a young poet from the area, Max Boyce. Like all Welshmen, he is passionate about Rugby football, and his songs regale in stories of famous matches. Yet, side by side with the jokes, is an honest statement about life in South Wales: "Duw, it's hard; and the pithead baths are a supermarket now." The people of South Wales have come to regard Boyce as their spokesman, and all along the valleys,

"They are singing
Hymns and Arias
Land of my Fathers
Ar hyd y nos."

Redmen stung in overtime 100-95

by Ian Wong

It was hailed as the match of the season to date. The fans were there. The reporters were there. In fact, even the Concordia Stingers and McGill Redmen basketball teams showed up. And when the shouting was all over, the Concordians were on top 100-95 after having played two overtime periods to boot.

Playing before an appreciative and partisan crowd, the largest thus far this season, it could be seen that both teams knew what it was all about. The scoreboard said a lot about the game as well; for a greater part of the night it never showed a difference of more than four points.

Up or down?

Leading 41-40 at the half, it looked like it was going to be the Redmen's night as they proceeded to boost their margin to 49-44 within the first few minutes of the half. However, midway through the second stanza, the Stingers had come back to even matters at 60 and went on to add six more unanswered points to carry a lead into the dying minutes of regulation play.

With about three minutes to go, a Concordia lead was eliminated with two foul shots by Rolly "Le Petit General" Brisset. This set the stage for the Stingers to go ahead again by two and find Larry Gibson at the line to also pot two free throws with 1:07 showing on the clock. The tense minute that was to follow, while not altering the score, was nothing compared to the action coming up.

Again running up a small lead after taking to the floor, the Redmen found themselves the underdogs again within a short time. It came down to the final minute of the period, Concordia entering it with a four point edge. With only 15 seconds left McGill came within two of the

lead 85-83. It did not look good for the team as the opposition, it seemed, would have control of the ball for the rest of the contest. Bringing the ball out of their own zone, the Stingers appeared to be overconfident as Redman Cliff Bochner swooped down the side to steal the ball with the net result being Art McMillan sinking it to tie it up.

In or out?

Now, with only five seconds left on the clock, Concordia tried to come out again. An enthusiastic Bochner attempted to steal it again but drew a foul in the process. With the Stingers' Ron Puskarich at the free throw line preparing to win it for the visitors, the question was: Would Bochner be the goat after being the hero mere seconds before? With a little help from his friends in the crowd, who showed their disapproval while Puskarich shot and missed, it was not to be so.

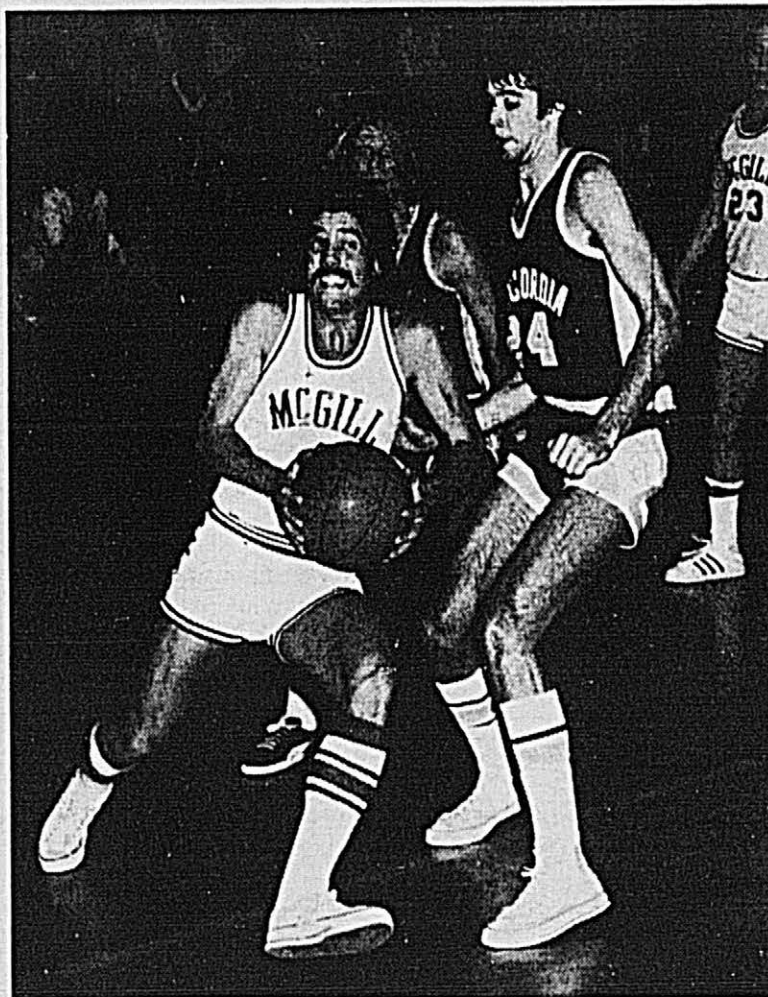
Again, keeping the lead until about half way through the next overtime period, the Redmen were struck with a bad case of ballbounceoffrimitis. The Stingers built up a six point margin which held up into the last minute. Would the home team repeat with their final minute heroics they have been so prone to come up with lately. "Not so," said the Gods, so Concordia obeyed and held on to win.

Enfin

"I can't ask them (the Redmen) to play much better than they did," said McGill coach Butch Staples afterwards. "We've shown them that we can play with them."

Scoring wise, Larry Gibson again led the Redmen with 30 points, 19 of them in the first half, again followed by Jim Gallogly with 24. Art McMillan, a driving force in the second half and overtime play, came next with 16.

For Concordia, John Dore



Photos by Harold Rosenberg

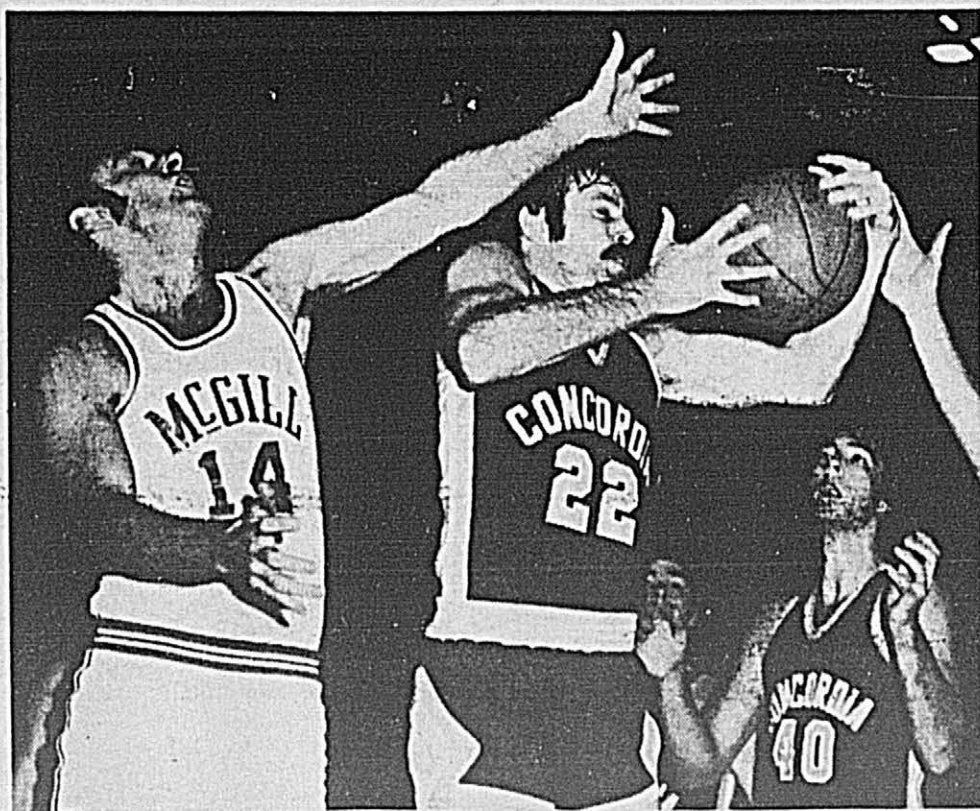
daily sports

had 30 for the night followed by a frustrated John Erglis with 22.

Rhode Island Junior College provides the opposition tomorrow night at the Currie for an exhibition match followed by another Friday night at the Showmart against the powerful Dawson College team.



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today

McGill Teaching Assistants Association (MTAA):

Important meeting of all departmental delegates to discuss Vogel, offers and other matters of concern. 5 pm. Seminar room next to Drop-In Center of Redpath Library.

Onward Christian Soldiers:

The regular daily prayer group is back in action. Join us any morning from 8:30 to 8:55 in Union 307 for quiet prayer before classes.

McGill Chinese Students' Society:

Chinese New Year Night (Sat.) Tickets now available at the entrances of Redpath Library, Management Bldg. and Engineering Bldg. everyday from 12 to 4 pm. Also available from society committee members, or call 843-7747. All are Welcome. Mem. \$1.00, Non-mem. \$1.50.

McGill Outing Club:

Our first Open Meeting is not tonight as originally planned. It will be held tomorrow night at 7:30 pm. In Union 123. See

details in tomorrow's TODAY column.

McGill Equestrian Club:

We are trying to help solve the transportation problem. A driver with car is needed urgently (each passenger paying \$3.00 for round trip). Contact Herman at 282-0101. We not recommend contract renewal at the same stable for those who depend on transportation.

Women's Intramural Ice Hockey:

5:15 Arts & Science vs. Ed. & P.E.; 5:45 Ed. & P.E. vs. Meds, Nurs, & Grads; 8:05 P & OT vs. Ed. & P.E.; 8:40 Ed & P.E. vs. RVC, Co-Ed Res. & Frats; 9:15 Man. 1 vs. P & OT; 9:15 Man. 1 vs. P & OT; 9:50 RVC, Co-Ed Res. & Frats vs. Man. 1; 10:25 P & OT vs. RVC Co-Ed Res. & Frats.

E.U.S. lunchtime movies:

Buck Rogers in "Space Soldiers Conquer the Universe," also Laurel & Hardy. 1 pm Rm. 204 McConnell Eng. Bldg.

Mao Tse-tung Thought Study Group meeting:

"Nothing is hard in this world if you dare to scale the heights". 7:30 pm Union 327.

Gay McGill:

First meeting of year, tonight at 7:30, Union 123-24. Business: semester plans & organization of Saturday's Gay Dance. All Welcome.

Players Club:

Auditions for Play, a one-act comedy by Allison Rowley to be presented at the Canadian One-act Play Festival in mid-February. Today at 12-2, Thurs. at 12-2 and Fri 12-3:00 in Union 307. Two female roles only.

McGill History Students Association:

Meeting to be held in Leacock 632 at 3:00 pm to discuss the following topics: course evaluation, annual elections, history party and so on. All interested students are urged to attend this important meeting.

ATHLETICS INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM WINTER TERM 1976

REGISTRATION: Wednesday, January 21, 1976
Currie Gyms 1 & 2, 5:30-9:30 pm.
Limited registration — first come-first served
All courses Co-ed except those indicated

N.B. REGISTRATION FEE — \$1.00 per course

ACTIVITY

Alkido	Novice:	Mon. 7:30 & Thurs. 6:00 pm.
	Experienced	Mon. 8:30 & Thurs. 7:30 pm.
Archery		Wed. 12:15 pm., Fri. 12:15 pm.
Badminton		Thurs. 12:00 & 1:00, Fri. 9:00 & 10:00
Boxing [Men]		Tues. 7:00
Golf		Thurs. 12:00 & 1:00
Gymnastics		Mon., Wed., Fri., 5:00
Get Fit		Mon., Wed. & Fri. 1:00 Tues & Thurs. 5:00
Karate	White Belts:	Mon. & Wed. 1:00
	Colored Belts:	Mon. & Wed. 2:30
	White & Colored Belts:	Tues. & Thurs. 7:00
Social Dance	Introductory:	Tues. 7:30, or Thurs 7:30
	Level II:	Tues. 6:00 or Thurs. 6:00
Squash	6 Sections:	T.B.A. at registration
Tennis	Level I:	Mon. 3:00, Tues. 11:00, 1:00, Wed. 4:00
	Level II:	Mon. 4:00, Tues 12:00, 2:00, Wed. 3:00
Weight Training [Men]	Clinics:	Tues. 5:30, Fri. 5:30
Yoga	Introductory:	Mon. 6:30, Tues. 6:00
	Intermediate:	Thurs. 6:00
	Advanced:	Friday. 5:00
Cross Country Skiing	Introductory:	Wed. 1:30, 5:30 Thurs. 12:15, 2:15, 4:15
	Intermediate:	Wed. 3:30, Fri. 1:15
AQUATICS:		
	Learn to Swim:	Mon. & Wed., 6:30, Mon. & Wed. 7:30
	Stroke Improvement:	Mon. & Wed. 6:30, Mon. & Wed. 7:30
	R.L.S.S. Bronze:	Mon. 8:00 & Tues. 6:30
	Red Cross Instructors:	Tues. & Thurs. 6:15
	National Lifeguard:	Thurs. 6:15
	Skin Diving:	Wed. 7:45
	S.C.U.B.A.:	Fri. 6:30 & Sat. 1:30

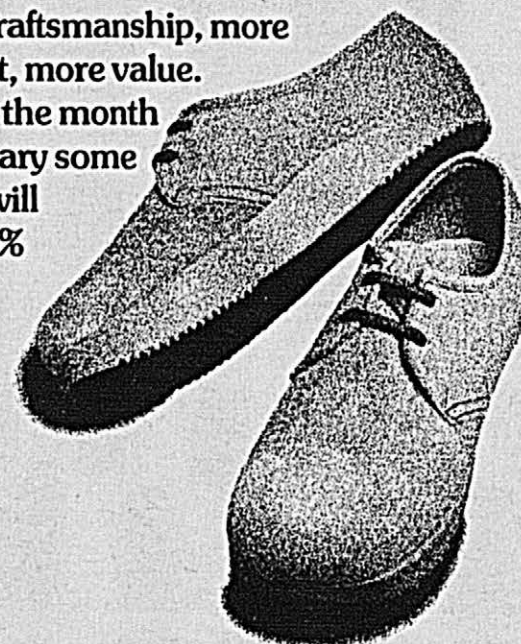
For further information contact Butch Staples. 392-4730

N.B. Meeting places and dates of first classes will be given at registration.

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carnival

Sunday, February 8th

The Voyageur bus leaves the Van Horne Shopping Center at 7:45 AM. In Quebec City, you will have the whole day free to see and join whatever interests you. The bus will leave Quebec City at 9:00 PM.

Don't put it off. All payments are to be made in advance at Hillel, 3460 Stanley Street. No money will be collected at the bus. No reservations will be accepted without payment. Due to a limited number of seats...first come, first served. \$9.75 a person.

Info: Robert or Susie — 845-9171

McGill Hillel

WOMEN'S SPORTS

INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM Winter Term 1976

REGISTER: Wednesday, January 21
5:30 p.m. at the CURRIE GYM.

1. Alpine Skiing (Women) — Fri. 1:30-3:00 pm
2. Badminton (Women) — Tues, Wed. 1:00-2:00 pm
Mon, Thurs. 2:00-3:00 pm
3. Bowling Clinics (Co-ed) — Jan. 27 & 29 & Feb. 3 & 5
4. Cross Country Skiing (Women) — Tues, Fri. 10:00-12 noon
5. Fencing (Co-ed) — Beg. — Tues, Thurs. 6:30-7:30 pm
Exp. & Int. — Tues, Thurs. 7:30-9:30 pm
6. Jazz Dance (Co-ed) — Mon. 10:00-11:45 am; Wed. 2:00-3:30
Fri. 4:30-6:00 pm & 6:30-8:00 pm
7. Modern Dance (Co-ed) — Mon, Wed. 6:15-8:30 pm
8. Skating (Co-ed) — Tues, Thurs. 2:00-4:00 pm; Sat.
9:30-11:30 am
9. Squash (Women) — Mon. 10:45 am; Tues, Thurs. 9:15 am;
Wed, Fri. 10:00 am (times tentative)
10. Weight Training & Cond. (Women) — Mon, Wed, Fri.
8:30-10:00 am

Space is limited in some courses First come — first served
More Information ? ? 392-4547

Aquatics Program-Weston Pool REGISTER:

during the class time, September 19-23 at the Weston Pool,
555-B Sherbrooke. Come prepared to swim. [Women only.]
INFORMATION: 392-4544 or 392-4547.

**Mildon &
Morris**

DISPENSING OPTICIANS

CONTACT LENSES

Five Locations to Serve You

1460 Sherbrooke W (corner Mackay)	842-3809
3550 Cote des Neiges (Seaforth Medical Bldg.)	932-6806
5016 Sherbrooke W. (near Claremont)	487-5131
St. Martin Shopping Centre, Chomedey, Que.	688-8864
Cavendish Mall, Cote St. Luc	482-8290

**EARN EXTRA CASH**

Work from January 23-26 as registrars for a national convention in Place Bonaventure. No experience needed.

Requirements are:

Must enjoy public contact;
Good French conversation;

Accurate typing;
Neat appearance.
Please call Kathy Wilson
849-2121

STUDENTS AND STAFF

Want to increase your reading speed and comprehension?

Come for interview and testing

any M, T, W, Th at 3:00 pm.
until January 29

McGILL READING CENTRE 3700 McTAVISH ROOM B-180

LIVINGSTON TAYLOR



JANUARY 29 8 PM MCGILL STUDENT UNION BALLROOM 3480 McTAVISH STREET
TICKETS: \$3 IN ADVANCE \$3.50 AT DOOR ON SALE NOW AT: UNION BOX OFFICE
YELLOW DOOR COFFEEHOUSE 3625 AYLMER 392-4947 PHANTASMAGORIA
2000+ RECORDS MONTREAL FOLKLORE CENTRE 1529 SHERBROOKE W.

McGILL
ARTS & SCIENCE
UNDERGRADUATE SOCIETY

Constitution of Students' Society is due for Revision

Applications are hereby called for:

A COMMITTEE TO RESTRUCTURE THE STUDENTS' SOCIETY

consisting of six students, three Faculty members, and two non-Academic staff members to be appointed by the Interim Policy Committee to carry out the following Mandate:

- [a] To investigate the fit of the Students' Society as presently constituted to the current needs of the McGill student body.
- [b] To encourage and receive briefs on the above from all interested parties.
- [c] To hold open meetings and workshops in all parts of the University to obtain student views and constructive suggestions.
- [d] To develop a report by February 23, 1976 with proposals for a new Constitution for the Students' Society.
- [e] To hold open meetings to discuss the Committee Report.
- [f] To hold a referendum on the Committee Report on or before March 1, 1976. (Suspension of the present Constitution eliminates the quorum problem and makes such a referendum possible.)
- [g] To submit the final report to Senate for consideration at its meeting of March 10, 1976.

AN INTERIM MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

consisting of the following members to be appointed by the Interim Policy Committee:

- [a] four student members
- [b] one member from within the operating areas of the University
- [c] one member from areas which interact with the community
- [d] the Dean of Students

with the following mandate:

- [a] To be responsible to the student body and to Senate for the administration of the day-to-day functions of the Students' Society until such time as a new Constitution is formalized.
- [b] To ensure wide publicity and discussion of the proposals for the new Constitution.
- [c] To ensure the presentation of the new Constitution to Senate at its meeting of March 10, 1976.
- [d] To be responsible for any enabling assignments by Senate, e.g. the first elections following the approval of the new Constitution.
- [e] The Dean of Students shall act as the Chairman of the Interim Management Committee and shall have a vote only in case of a tie.

NOW is the time to GET INVOLVED - APPLY!

DEADLINE: Friday, January 23, 5:00 p.m.

APPLICATION FORM

DATE _____

NAME _____

OCCUPATION _____
[student, staff, or faculty]

ADDRESS _____

TELEPHONE _____

POSITION APPLIED FOR _____

REASONS FOR APPLYING _____

[Describe briefly why it would be beneficial for the Society if you sit on this Committee]

Return completed form to Students' Society office.

[CLIP & APPLY]